

pounds, and whether custom processed (Yes or No).

(ii) *Crab processing labor costs.* CR fishery code, average number of crab processing positions, total man-hours, and total processing labor payment.

(iii) *BSAI Crab employee residence.* For employees that participated in BSAI crab processing, record the locations where they reside and the number of employees that are from each residential location, as follows:

(A) If Alaska, enter primary city of residence.

(B) If state other than Alaska, enter primary state of residence.

(C) If country other than United States, enter primary country of residence.

(iv) *BSAI crab custom processing done for you.* CR fishery code, species code, raw crab pounds supplied to custom processors, raw crab pounds purchased from custom processors, product code, process code, crab size, crab grade, box size, finished pounds, and processing fee.

(v) *Raw crab purchases from delivering vessels.* CR fishery code, species code, crab size, crab grade, raw crab pounds purchased, and gross payment.

(vi) *Annual BSAI crab sales.* For affiliated entities and unaffiliated entities enter species code, product code, process code, crab size, crab grade, box size, finished pounds, and FOB Alaska Revenues.

(vii) *BSAI crab-specific plant costs.* Total of fisheries taxes which include the Alaska fisheries business tax, SMAA taxes, and other local sales tax on raw fish; processing and packaging materials, equipment and supplies by city and state; food and provisions; other costs for direct crab labor; insurance deductible fees; re-packing costs; broker fees and promotions for BSAI crab sales by CR fishery code; observer costs by CR fishery code; freight costs for supplies to the plant; freight and handling costs for processed crab products from the plant; product storage; water, sewer, and waste disposal; and other crab specific costs (specify).

(viii) *Plant-specific costs.* Record the total annual costs for each category. If the reported total cost is not exclusively for BSAI crab operations, place an "X" in the COST RELATED TO

MORE THAN JUST CRAB FISHING column. The agency or contracted analyst will prorate this amount over all plant activities: fuel, electricity, lubrication, and hydraulic fluids; capitalized expenditures for plant and equipment by city and state; R&M for existing plant and equipment by city and state; number of employees and salaries for foremen, managers and other employees not included in direct labor costs; and other plant-specific costs (specify).

(ix) *BSAI crab custom processing performed for others.* CR fishery code, species code, product code, process code, and processing revenue.

(x) *Annual totals for all fisheries.* For the calendar year, record the total processing days, gross revenue, finished pounds processed, and labor costs for your fishing activities in all fisheries in which you participated (crab, groundfish, etc.).

(i) *Verification of data.* (1) The DCA shall conduct verification of information with the owner or leaseholder.

(2) The owner or leaseholder must respond to inquiries by the DCA within 20 days of the date of issuance of the inquiry.

(3) The owner or leaseholder must provide copies of additional data to facilitate verification by the DCA. The DCA auditor may review and request copies of additional data provided by the owner or leaseholder, including but not limited to: previously audited or reviewed financial statements, worksheets, tax returns, invoices, receipts, and other original documents substantiating the data.

(j) *DCA authorization.* The DCA is authorized to request voluntary submission of economic data specified in this section from persons who are not required to submit an EDR under this section.

[70 FR 10241, Mar. 2, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 33395, June 8, 2005; 71 FR 38114, July 5, 2006]

§ 680.7 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in § 600.725 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

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(a) *Receiving and processing CR crab.* (1) Process any CR crab that has not been weighed by an RCR on:

(i) A scale approved by the State in which the RCR is located and that meets the requirements described in § 680.23(f); or

(ii) Onboard a catcher/processor RCR on a scale approved by NMFS as described in § 680.23(e).

(2) Receive CR crab harvested under an IFQ permit in any region other than the region for which the IFQ permit is designated.

(3) Use IPQ on board a vessel outside of the territorial sea or internal waters of the State of Alaska.

(4) Use IPQ in any region other than the region for which the IPQ is designated.

(5) Receive any crab harvested under a Class A IFQ permit in excess of the total amount of unused IPQ held by the RCR in a crab QS fishery unless that RCR subsequently receives unused IPQ by transfer as described under § 680.41 that is at least equal to the amount of all Class A IFQ received by that RCR in that crab QS fishery before the end of the crab fishing year for which an IPQ permit was issued.

(6) Receive crab harvested under a Class B IFQ permit on a vessel if that vessel was used to harvest and process any crab in that crab QS fishery during the same crab fishing season.

(7) For an IPQ holder to use more IPQ crab than the maximum amount of IPQ that may be held by that person. Use of IPQ includes all IPQ held by that person, and all IPQ crab that are received by any RCR at any shoreside crab processor or stationary floating crab processor in which that IPQ holder has a 10 percent or greater direct or indirect ownership interest unless that IPQ crab meets the requirements described in § 680.42(b)(7).

(8) For a shoreside crab processor or stationary floating crab processor that does not have at least one owner with a 10 percent or greater direct or indirect ownership interest who also holds IPQ in that crab QS fishery, to be used to receive in excess of 30 percent of the IPQ issued for that crab fishery unless that IPQ crab meets the requirements described in § 680.42(b)(7).

(9) For any shoreside crab processor or stationary floating crab processor east of 174 degrees west longitude to process more than 60 percent of the IPQ issued in the EAG or WAI crab QS fisheries.

(b) *Landing CR crab.* (1) Remove retained and unprocessed CR crab from a vessel at any location other than to an RCR operating under an approved catch monitoring plan as described in § 680.23(g) unless that crab is accompanied by a signed landing receipt showing the crab was properly landed.

(2) Remove any CR crab processed at sea from any vessel before completing a landing report, as defined at § 680.5(c), for all such CR crab onboard.

(3) Resume fishing for CR crab or take CR crab on board a vessel once a landing has commenced and until all CR crab are landed.

(4) Fail to remove all processed crab harvested under a CPO or a CPC IFQ permit to an onshore location within the United States, accessible by road or regularly scheduled air service, and to weigh that crab product on a scale approved by the State in which the crab is weighed.

(5) Make an IFQ crab landing except by an individual who holds either a crab IFQ permit or a crab IFQ hired master permit issued under § 680.4 in his or her name.

(6) Make an IFQ crab landing without the following on board: a copy of the crab IFQ permit to be debited for the landing; and, if applicable, a copy of the crab IFQ hired master permit issued under § 680.4 in the name of the person making the landing.

(7) For a Crab IFQ hired master to make an IFQ crab landing on any vessel other than the vessel named on the Crab IFQ hired master permit.

(c) *Harvest crab.* (1) Harvest any CR crab with any vessel not named on a valid Federal crab vessel permit.

(2) Harvest CR crab with any vessel that does not use functioning VMS equipment as required by § 680.23.

(3) Harvest on any vessel more IFQ crab than are authorized under § 680.42.

(4) Harvest crab under a CVC or a CPC IFQ permit unless the person named on the IFQ permit is on board that vessel.

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(5) Harvest crab under a CPO or CPC permit unless all scales used to weigh crab, or used by an observer for sampling crab, have passed an inseason scale test according to § 680.23(e)(1).

(6) For any person who is not an entity defined in § 680.40(c)(5)(ii), (c)(5)(iii), or (c)(5)(iv) to:

(i) Hold converted CPO QS.

(ii) Use the CPO IFQ derived from that converted CPO QS outside of a crab harvesting cooperative.

(d) *Recordkeeping and reporting.* (1) Fail to submit information on any report, application, or statement required under this part.

(2) Submit false information on any report, application, or statement required under this part.

(e) *Permits.* (1) Retain IFQ crab without a legible copy of a valid crab IFQ permit for that fishery on board the vessel.

(2) Begin a fishing trip for crab in a crab QS fishery with a vessel if the total amount of unharvested crab IFQ that is currently held in the IFQ accounts of all crab IFQ permit holders or Crab IFQ Hired Masters aboard that vessel in that crab QS fishery is zero or less.

(3) Have a negative balance in an IFQ or IPQ account for a crab QS fishery after the end of the crab fishing year for which an IFQ or IPQ permit was issued.

(f) *IPQ.* Use IPQ as collateral or otherwise leverage IPQ to acquire an ownership interest in Class B IFQ.

(g) *General.* (1) Possess, buy, sell, or transport any crab harvested or landed in violation of any provision of this part.

(2) Violate any other provision under this part.

(h) *Inseason action.* Conduct any fishing contrary to notification of inseason action closure, or adjustment issued under § 680.22.

[70 FR 10241, Mar. 2, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 33395, June 8, 2005; 73 FR 29982, May 23, 2008; 73 FR 76190, Dec. 15, 2008; 74 FR 25457, May 28, 2009; 74 FR 41095, Aug. 14, 2009]

§ 680.8 Facilitation of enforcement.

See § 600.730 of this chapter.

§ 680.9 Penalties.

(a) Any person committing, or a fishing vessel used in the commission of, a violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, or any regulation issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, is subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions, permit sanctions, and civil forfeiture provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, to part 600 of this chapter, to 15 CFR part 904 (Civil Procedures), and to other applicable law. Penalties include but are not limited to permanent or temporary sanctions to PQS, QS, IPQ, IFQ, Crab IFQ hired master, Federal crab vessel permit, or RCR permits.

(b) In the event a holder of any IPQ is found by a court of competent jurisdiction, either in an original action in that court or in a proceeding to enforce or review the findings or orders of any Government agency having jurisdiction under the antitrust laws, to have violated any of the provisions of antitrust laws in the conduct of the licensed activity, the Secretary of Commerce may revoke all or a portion of such IPQ. The antitrust laws of the United States include, but are not limited to, the following Acts:

(1) The Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 1–7;

(2) The Wilson Tariff Act, 15 U.S.C. 8–11;

(3) The Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 12–27; and

(4) The Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 12 and 45(a).

Subpart B—Management Measures

§ 680.20 Arbitration System.

(a) *Applicability*—(1) *Arbitration System.* All CVO QS, Arbitration IFQ, Class A IFQ holders, PQS and IPQ holders must enter the contracts as prescribed in this section that establish the Arbitration System. Certain parts of the Arbitration System are voluntary for some parties, as specified in this section. All contract provisions will be enforced by parties to those contracts.

(2) *Open negotiation.* Any holder of uncommitted IFQ may negotiate with any holder of uncommitted IPQ, the